AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of predicting determining whether an individual having hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection will respond to interferon alpha (IFN α) treatment, the method comprising:
 - i) obtaining a pre-treatment sample from said HBV-infected individual,
- <u>ii)</u> analyzing said pre-treatment sample for determining the presence or absence of antibodies reactive with a preS1 peptide consisting of the sequence of residues 94-117 (SEQ ID NO:1) in a pre-treatment sample obtained from the individual, and;

predicting from wherein the presence of said antibodies in said pre-treatment sample indicates that said individual will respond to said treatment or predicting from and the absence of said antibodies in said pre-treatment sample indicates that said individual will not respond to said treatment.

- 2.-3. (Cancelled).
- 4. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein the individual has chronic HBV infection.
- 5. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein the individual is HBeAg positive.

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- 6. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein the individual is HBeAg negative.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein, in step (ii), said pretreatment sample is analyzed for the presence or absence of the antibodies are IgG or IgM antibodies reactive with said preS1 peptide.
- 8. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein the pre-treatment sample is a blood, serum or plasma sample.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein step (ii) comprises comprising;

contacting the pre-treatment sample with a preS1 peptide consisting of the sequence of residues 94-117 (SEQ ID NO:1) and;

detecting the presence or absence of binding of determining binding of said antibodies to said preS1 peptide.

- 10. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 9 wherein the <u>preS1</u> peptide comprises a detectable label.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 9 wherein said <u>preS1</u> peptide is immobilised.

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12. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 9 wherein said binding is detected with a labelled secondary antibody.

13.-19. (Cancelled).

- 20. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a hepatitis B an HBV infection in an individual identified as being responsive to IFNα comprising:
 - i) obtaining a pre-treatment sample from an HBV-infected individual,
- <u>ii)</u> analyzing said pre-treatment sample for determining the presence or absence of antibodies reactive with a preS1 peptide consisting of the sequence of residues 94-117 (SEQ ID NO:1) in a pre-treatment sample obtained from the individual;

predicting from wherein the presence of said antibodies in said <u>pre-treatment</u> sample <u>indicates</u> that said individual will respond to <u>interferon alpha (IFN α) IFN α </u> treatment, and; administering IFN α to said individual <u>identified</u> as being responsive to IFN α .

- 21. (Cancelled).
- 22. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 20 <u>further comprising administering</u> wherein corticosteroid <u>to said individual identified as being responsive to IFNα</u> is administered to the individual.
- 23. (Cancelled).